

Tour lotter of Jonuary 5, 1839, adaressed th in prable Gorald C. dann, Attornoy General, batitas en onifion) a chain storos, var iuly zecelved an has pen referrod lac triter for attention.

"I subxit the folsewn for yiv dinion: is a

 ject to tho einan story
mphe piance on the rofe ifoolpts corisiat zainly of fors ininery incurafo, anc marvesting suppliss."
 list unded jession, the is coudiony known as tho "ohain storo tix statide" vequir)3 ynt ell porsons operatins "storos" and "iercinatita otathinomes" paz corvan license coos, ihe amount depanding upa to apioex of stores operatod.

In rection 7 of the Act, the tera "3tore" is cofined as Collows:

Hr. H. B. Lane, January 9, 1939, Pazo.2
> "The term 'store' as used in this Act shall be construed to mean and include any store or stores or any dercantile establishuent or establishments not specifically exanpted within this hot which are owned, oparated, zaintained, or controlled
> - by the samo person, beent, receiver, trustoo, firm, corporation, copartnership or assooiation, elther domestic or foreign, in wifich goods, wares or merchandise of any kind are sold, at retail or wholesale."

In the recont case of turt v. Cooper, 130 Fex. 433; 110 6. 7. (2d) 390 , the Eupremo Court of Texns held the entire act constitutional and indicated that tifia definition of the word "store" vould control in construing the act. The court said:
"The statute havins derined the work, we are not cencornod with ito usual reaninc."

Fo thin: that the store you rofor to in your latter is covered by the definition in Section 7, inless it 18 "epecifically exerpted" in some other part of tho statute.

The exemptions are set out in bection 5 of the act, and the only part of zoction 5 that could possibly be considerod as applying to the store in question is that part which reads as follows:
"Provided that the teras, 'store, stores, mercantile
establisimant or mercantile establishasnts' whorover
used in this sot shall not include: wolcsale and/or
retail luaber and buildine wateriel businosses en-
gred exclusively in tie sale of lumber and bullaing
iatorial; . . ."

If the word "oxclusivoly" had not been used tio sitere in cisetion sisht cono i ithin tilis axemption. io thint that by limiting the exemption to "businesses enzaged exclisively" that it waans a business that is "only" and "siloly" onj", it in "tho colo

ir．Mi．B．Lane，January 9，1238，Pase 2
even though the other business be only a sail per cent of the entire business．In the ouse of United cns sued Co．v．morley ill \＆Gas Co．，102 \％．Va．374， 135 E .2 .293 ，the Supreme Court of Appeals of west Virginia said：
＂fjords are to bo given their ordinary and popular moaning，unless they have acquired a peculiar signi－ finance．．．．Tho word＇exciusivaly＇is synonymous with the words＇only＇and＇solely＇．It 13 a word． of restriction and exclusion．＂

In 23 Corpus Juries 274，it is said：
＂Exclusive．The word is derived from＇ex，${ }^{\text {a }}$ out， and＇cinudere，＇to shut，and precludes the iaea of coexistence．In its usual and morally aceonted sense，as liven by lezicomanars，na in tic ordinary pooch of the popple it means possessed to the exclusion of others；．．．
＂Exclusively．To the exclusion of all others； without idisision of others to participation； in a manse to exclude．＂

In view of the wording of the statute and the authorities that have construed such words，our answer to your cuestion is ns follows：i store selling：approximately 65\％of its cross receipts in retail lumber and building materials，rad the balance in fart mohinery，haráwars and harvesting supplies，is subject to and liable for the＂chain store tax＂．

Yours very truly


CCIM－11
A？MOVED：

Bracer．
Thane or Texas

